What Is Claimed Is:

1. A liquid crystal display panel, comprising:

a plurality of gate lines and data lines formed on a substrate;

a plurality of pixel electrodes receiving data signals having different polarities from each other;

a semiconductor layer formed along a direction of each of the data lines at a lower part of the data lines; and

a plurality of light-shielding patterns formed along the direction of the data lines,

wherein each of the light-shielding patterns overlap opposing edges of the data line and the semiconductor layer.

2. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, wherein a width of the semiconductor layer is larger than a width of the data line.

3. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, wherein the light-shielding patterns and the gate include the same materials.

4. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 3, wherein the light-shielding patterns include at least one of aluminum, aluminum-neodymium, and copper.

5. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, further comprising a protective film formed to cover the data line, and source and drain electrodes of a thin film transistor.

6. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 5, wherein the protective film includes inorganic insulating material.

7. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 6, wherein the light-shielding patterns are separated from the pixel electrode by about 1μm, and a first one of the light-shielding patterns is separated from a second one of the light-shielding patterns by about 4μm.

8. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 5, wherein the protective film includes organic insulating material.

9. A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display panel, comprising the steps of:

forming a gate electrode, a gate line, and individual first and second light-shielding patterns on a substrate;

forming a gate insulating film on the substrate to cover the gate electrode, the gate line, and the individual first and second light-shielding patterns;

forming a semiconductor layer on the gate insulating film to partially overlap the individual first and second light-shielding patterns;

forming a data line on the gate insulating film to partially overlap the individual first and second light-shielding patterns and the semiconductor layer, a source electrode that is connected to the data line, and a drain electrode that faces the source electrode with the semiconductor layer therebetween;

forming a protective film having a contact hole that exposes a portion of the drain electrode; and

forming a plurality of pixel electrodes on the protective film,

wherein adjacent ones of the pixel electrodes receive pixel voltages having different polarities.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the protective film includes inorganic insulating material.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the light-shielding patterns are separated from the pixel electrodes by about 1μm, and a first one of the light-shielding patterns is separated from a second one of the light-shielding patterns by about 4μm.

12. The method according to claim 9, wherein the protective film includes organic insulating material.

13. The method according to claim 9, wherein the first and second light-shielding patterns include at least one of aluminum, aluminum-neodymium, and copper.